OLIVA LITTERATA, LAMARCK.

BY WM. G. MAZYCK.

In the February Nautilus Mr. Johnson substitutes Conrad's name *Oliva carolinensis* for *O. circinata*, Marrat, which he had previously used for this well-known shell, Lamarck's name having been pre-occupied by Bolten, overlooking the fact that Dr. Edmund Ravenel had published the name *Oliva sayana* twenty-nine years before Conrad's description of *Dactylina carolinenis.*

The little shelf of books which I dignify with the title of "my Library" furnishes the following facts:

In 1834 Dr. Ravenel published a Catalogue of the Recent Shells in his Cabinet, on page 19 of which we find these entries:

"O. litterata, Lam. 20 Ceylon.

* O. Sayana, South Carolina.

* O. litterata, Say.

* These shells are certainly distinct, and therefore should be distinguished by different names. The O. Sayana, sometimes exceeds 3 inches in length—fine specimens are rare—worn specimens not uncommon on the coast of South Carolina."

In 1874 a second edition of this Catalogue was issued and on page 16 we read:

"512 O. litterata, (O. Sayana, Rav.) Sull. I., S. C."—a clear indication that he recognized the specific identity of the shells which he had formerly considered distinct.

I find no further allusion to Ravenel's name until 1889 when Dr. Dall mentions it as a synonym of *O. litterata* Lam., in Blake Moll., part 2, p. 133. With these facts before us it appears that the correct synonymy is

OLIVA SAYANA, Ravenel.

Oliva litterata, Lamarck, Ann. Mus., xvi, p. 315, 1810.

Oliva literata, Say, Am. Conch., pl. 3, 1830.

Oliva sayana, Ravenel, Cat., p. 19, 1834.

Oliva cylindrica, Sowerby Quar. Jour. Geol., vi, p. 45, 1849, pars.[1]

[1] Fide Johnson.

Strephona literata, Tuomey & Holmes, Pleioc. Foss. S. C., p. 140, 1857.

Olivancillaria (*Utriculina*) *litterata*, H. & A. Adams, Gen. i, p. 141, 1858.

Dactylina carolinensis, Conrad, Pro. Ac. Nat. Sci., p. 563, 1862.

Oliva circinata, Marrat, Thes. Conch., iv, p. 21, 1871.[1]

Oliva litterata, (*O. Sayana*, Rav.) Ravenel, Cat., p. 16, 1874.

PLEUROBEMA MISSOURIENSIS MARSH.

BY BRYANT WALKER.

This species was described by the late William A. Marsh in 1901 in THE NAUTILUS, xv, p. 74. The types were collected by the late Ellwood Pleas in the Black River near Poplar Bluff, Butler Co., Mo. It has not as yet been found by any other collector. It was not figured by the author, and owing to this fact and the rather unfortunate comparisons with other species made in the remarks accompanying the description, it has always been a conundrum to other students of the Unionidæ.

After Mr. Marsh's death in 1913, his collection of Unionidæ was acquired by Mr. L. S. Frierson and myself. The four specimens of *missouriensis* mentioned by Marsh were found and the type and one other are now in my collection. The other two belong to Mr. Frierson.

The specimen now figured (pl. V, figs. 1, 2) is marked "Type" on the interior of the right valve.

The examination of these specimens shows that the systematic position and relationship of the species was misunderstood by Mr. Marsh.

Missouriensis is not a *Pleurobema*, but is a *Quadrula* of the *subrotunda* group as defined by Simpson. It has no resemblance to *P. bigbyense* Lea at all. The comparison with *P. hartmanianum* Lea is equally fallacious and would seem to have been based upon a misapprehension of that species, for which, perhaps, he is not to blame. *Hartmanianum* is restricted to the

[1] Fide Johnson.